

THE OYEN NEWS

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OYEN, ALBERTA. WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 9, 1933.

PAGE ONE

Big Fish—Happy Fisherman



Hook a 35 pound musky for yourself like this one and then sympathize with J. A. Gillespie of Toronto who fought for four and a half hours near French River Bungalow Camp 215 miles north of Toronto, to land it. It is the seventh musky to be caught near the camp by guests this season and was caught on Friday, July 21st, so fisherman's luck seems to be a compilation of opinion. The scene took place

late in the afternoon right in front of the outlying camp dock in full view of guests who lined the shore and started fires in order to see the finish, forgetting dinner and later celebrating the latest entry in the bungalow camp annual musky competition fittingly, since every musky to date has practically been larger than the last, the winner of the challenge shield this year may become famous... if he can land it.

Cutting Commenced in District Last Week

Cutting of the 1933 crop in this district was commenced in isolated cases during the last days of July and each day last week, more fields were being harvested. Short in straw and light in bushes, many methods are being used to garner what crop there is. Mowers are being used where the crop is being salvaged for fodder. An odd field is being cut by binder and stooked; but this is the exception rather than the rule. Garnering the crop with headers is the most common practice this year.

Russian Thistle Feed For Cattle and Sheep

The Russian thistle long considered a common nuisance to farmers, is now being turned to, to help to solve the feed shortage situation.

From a twenty page pamphlet containing statements from a number of farmers in the southern part of Saskatchewan, who all claim the Russian thistle has solved their feed problems as far as cattle and sheep are concerned, the following information is picked out at random: "In 1931 I had only one load of hay, but an abundance of Russian thistle. This I cut in July and August while it was still tender and green, with a mow. I did not allow it to cure, but stacked in the afternoon all that had been cut in the forenoon. During the winter of 1931-32 this stacked Russian thistle was fed to cattle and sheep by itself, and to horses with a little grain. The

(Concluded on page 2.)

Mrs. J. W. Robinson Passes at High River

Word was received here today of the death of Mrs. J. W. Robinson of Oyen, in High River hospital at 7 o'clock this morning.

Mrs. Robinson who had been in somewhat poor health during the year, was spending a vacation visiting friends in Cayley, Alta., and it was understood that she was benefiting by the change and would soon be returning home; but on Saturday advice was received by telegram that she was seriously ill, and Mr. Robinson left Sunday morning to be with her.

The funeral arrangements are not yet known, but it is likely the interment will take in High River cemetery.

OBITUARY

Mrs. Annie Worthey Johnston

A funeral service for Mrs. Annie Worthey Johnston of Holmsdale, whose death occurred at the home of her daughter Miss Bessie Johnston, in Oyen, on Monday, August 7, 1933, was held in Oyen United church on Wednesday, August 9, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon and interment followed at Oyen cemetery. Mr. Fraser of the Acadia Valley Mission field officiated.

The late Mrs. Johnston, who came to Oyen district in the fall of 1910, was born in Trafalgar, Ont. (now part of the city of Toronto) on March 29, 1844. She was predeceased by her husband in 1907 and is survived by four daughters, Mrs. Duncan Morgan of Lucky Lake, Sask., Mrs. Robert Schryder of Tiverton, Ont., Mrs. Annie Emerson of West Branch, Iowa, and Miss Bessie Johnston of Oyen; and three sons, J. W. William and Roy. She is also survived by one brother in B.C.

Mrs. Johnston was the fourth daughter of William Worthey and Jane Moore and was a descendant of Sir John Moore, soldier and statesman.

The following friends acted as pall bearers: R. E. Gillespie, J. P. Rorabeck, H. J. Desmond, J. B. Lowe, J. MacKay and D. J. McMurchie.

Oyen Theatre

SATURDAY—MONDAY
August 12-14

"ME AND MY GIRL"

—with—
SPENCER TRACY
and JOAN BENNETT

SATURDAY ONLY
August 19

PICTURE OF the GENERATION 'CAVALCADE'

Do not fail to see this great screen masterpiece.

Announcement

We have decided to continue our July clearing sale to August 12. Prices on our sale bill stand till then. Other bargains are being offered.

Call in and see our goods!

S. A. MILLER

—Member of—



U. G. G. BINDER TWINE

When you buy U.G.G. Binder Twine you count on the same satisfactory service you have learned to expect when you market your grain through United Grain Growers.

Buy U.G.G. Binder Twine

Deliver your Grain to

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD.

Elevators at: Oyen, New Bridgen, Sedalia.

Look at the label on your paper!

Advertising

appearing regularly each week in this paper will bring results at a more moderate cost than by any other medium.

Give your message to your customers each and every week in the advertising columns of

YOUR HOME PAPER

Magazines



Maclean's Magazine

\$2.00 for one year
\$3.00 for two years

The Chatelaine

\$1.00 for one year
\$2.00 for three years

Good Housekeeping

\$3.50 for one year

The Saturday Evening Post

\$4.50 for one year

Ladies Home Journal

\$1.50 for one year
\$2.75 for two years

Chas. L. Dunford

Agent.

Oyen, Alberta.

Subscribe to the Oyen News

You be the Judge

SALAD

Real Light On Russia.

So many conflicting reports as to conditions in Soviet Russia have been given in the past few years, and it has been so difficult to distinguish in such reports what is pure propaganda either for or against the political and economic systems now prevailing in that vast country, that people have developed the habit of shrugging their shoulders when Russia is mentioned and refusing to place reliance in much that is told them. It was, therefore, State news of interest that delegates to the World's Grain Conference at Regina (related to the first hand knowledge which was brought to them by E. J. Strimling, consulting engineer of Brooklyn, Iowa, who was employed by the Soviet Government for several years in connection with its gigantic plans for the mechanization of agriculture as part of its famous five-year plan.

Mr. Strimling had no political axe to grind, he had no propaganda to spread. He merely told an unvarnished story to the assembled world grain experts of the situation as he personally knew it to exist in Russia. And inasmuch as agricultural development in Russia cannot but have a direct effect on agriculture in Western Canada, it is of interest and value to have Mr. Strimling's first-hand information.

Quoting Ljilnov, Soviet Commissar of Foreign Relations, as stating at Geneva last June that there is no real war between Russia and the world, Mr. Strimling commented that they were impossible in a country "where bread cars are granted only to the obedient workers." Control of the country's food supply precluded strikes, he said. There is no generalization because the country's census takes no account of any but the workers—the unfortunate do not officially exist. There is no necessity for wage cuts for the money the government pays its workers has no value outside Russia. A paper money is issued, but it is not a purchase order, or a purchase of imported goods within Russia, Mr. Strimling explained.

Nevertheless there is wage-cutting in a sense, Mr. Strimling giving the following example: The Soviet Government loans government loans each year requiring each of its citizens to work for a certain number of hours. In a fair job it amounts to a month's wages, which he could use for food. The worker feels this keenly but he does not complain.

Russian workers, he continued, by report always poverty stricken, as a whole today have the worst living conditions of any of the workers in the "civilized countries." Europe. The Russian could meet conditions in his plodding peasant life, but uprooted and the reserve supplies taken from him, he has no way to cope with winter's cold and the fearful winter hunger. The food supply available to Russian workers has fallen off in quantity steadily since 1918. Clothing, bedding and shoe supply are reduced to almost nothing. Housing has become more and more congested in the industrial and agricultural centers promoted by the Soviet.

Describing the system of farming, Mr. Strimling said farmers lived in villages going out to farm their own individual strips of land. Throwing the land into collective farms was only to obliterate the dividing lines by farming them in one unit. These collective farms were established before the war. The state farms were established in 1920 and 1921. They were given to the collectives and communes. Exorbitant taxes, no right to purchase, the possibility of fine as an enemy of the plan, and the promise of machinery through the government on their collectives quickly brought 90 per cent. of the farmers into collectives in the first drive of 1920 and 1921.

A Soviet State farm is never an independent farm in the western world sense. It remains only the link in a vast network of farms, with Moscow as the centre from which emanates all plans, orders and supplies. The man directing these farms is not often an agriculturist nor even an engineer. The entire crop is wheat.

State farms are under the direction of a resident farm superintendent. He has several assistants, all with offices and residences in the main settlements. There are directors of the institute, the experimental station, and of grain production. There are also directors of the entire population, and of grain production. And all these specialists are paid no manual labor. The administrative class grows larger and the working class relatively smaller. More and more offices are required and more desks to put in them. The working class gains recruits from all the more remote districts and the government of intensive work the women are brought in as "pinch girls." Now in 1933, it has become necessary to drive the office class back to the farm.

Describing how everything is centralized in Moscow, how even a practical director of a State farm has to wait for orders to begin an operation on his farm that he knew was long overdue, which, although controlling perhaps thousands of workers, he had no right to start without definite orders from Moscow, Mr. Strimling said:

"One question looms large in looking over the situation in this modern dictatorship. How did the present tight control over the power to control and over the destinies of a conglomerate people? The answer is simple: She got control of the food supply. Why should any people's government need to hold its people by such a strong leash? Because the government is the minority party, representing five or seven per cent. of the entire population. Then one wonders why do not more Russians join the Communist party and share the privileges which attend the party membership in Russia today? The answer is that it is made very difficult for a Russian to join the Party and to take only the children of Communists allowed to join the Party."

Everything, down to the smallest detail, is dictated from Moscow, and control maintained through a collection of fines, taxes and shares of crop. There is never any lessening of centralization by any such name in official circles. It is always newly centralized, an increasing of power in some particular field. This brings us to a very important consideration in a government dominated by five to seven per cent. of the population and it is this. Party Men must be kept in all the major agricultural posts, regardless of ability among "common sense" men. The government is the minority party, representing five or seven per cent. of the entire population. Then one wonders why do not more Russians join the Communist party and share the privileges which attend the party membership in Russia today? The answer is that it is made very difficult for a Russian to join the Party and to take only the children of Communists allowed to join the Party."

Weakening Diarrhoea Dangerous Dysentery

Diarrhoea and Dysentery do not need to run for any length of time until the whole system is weakened and the patient is in a dangerous condition. The strength and bring about a condition of prostration and often collapse.

Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry is not only prompt and effective in checking the looseness of the bowels, but it also builds up the system, stimulates and braces up the system.

Never let a bottle of Dr. Fowler's. Always be prepared in case of emergency.

Obtainable only by The T. Millers Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Grain Deterioration

Saskatchewan Research Workers Develop Method For Treating Damaged Wheat

The practical value of the World's Grain Exhibition and Conference is revealed again in addresses contributed to discussion at the conference side of this mammoth gathering by Dr. R. L. Larmour, J. S. Clayton, and C. L. Wrenshall, of the laboratories of the University of Saskatchewan. These men have been experimenting with wet wheat, with a view to eliminating the development of heat and consequent deterioration of the grain before it reaches the driers at the head of the lakes.

Unlike rainy seasons have not been a common thing in the agricultural life of prairie Canada of recent years, and yet on occasions we do get protracted rainy spells that cause a real threat to cut grain. The three Saskatchewan scientists mentioned have developed a vapor called toluene, that is held to be inflammable in the slightest and that carries no danger to the quality of grain, but that yet effectively prevents damage from heat, moisture and fungi in the grain consequent upon wet weather.

This would seem to represent a distinct advance in agricultural science, and that Saskatchewan men have been able to reproduce this treatment and impart it to the World's Grain Conference will be a mutually satisfying fact to all citizens of this province.

Regina Leader-Post.

Maxims Of His Majesty

Rules For Life Conduct to Workmen At Buckingham Palace

An English journal on the current issue gives favorite quotations of celebrated people and shows quite clearly how many men and women whose names and deeds are known through the world follow their lives by recalling great sayings and sentiments of the great people of the world. These maxims of his Majesty King George and his list of quotations is worthy of being reproduced for its own sake as well as for the convenience of the worker who uses it. These sentiments that hang in his workshop at Buckingham Palace read:

Teach me to be obedient to the rules of the game. Teach me to distinguish between weakness and strength. Teach me to be kind and to be gentle. Teach me to be a good loser. Teach me to be a good winner. Teach me to be a good loser. Teach me to be a good winner.

There is a fine philosophy of life in these various maxims. Their reading makes one understand the power, the wisdom and restraint and good sense and understanding usefulness of King George during his reign. Humble folk fighting life's struggle may find some inspiration in these maxims. They are here given to that end.

Regina Leader-Post.

Round Up Criminals

International Organization Formed To Co-Ordinate Drive On Crime

Police of several nations organized recently in Chicago the "international world police" to chase the criminal from his haunts over the globe.

The new international organization was formed at a meeting of Canadian, American and European police officials attending conferences sponsored by Barron Collier, special deputy police commissioner of New York, the international police conference, and the international association of chiefs of police. Winnipeg was represented by Chief Chris H. Newton.

Prefer Native Workers

Many thousands foreign residents in Canada are affected by a new law stipulating that 80 per cent. of all jobs in the public service be filled by Canadian citizens. Many will have to leave the country to seek work elsewhere. If the foreigner had been in the country 10 years, or is married to a Canadian, he will be counted as a Canadian, and he will be exempt if he is performing duties for a native is usually excluded.

Club Will Be Exclusive

Aviators who have crossed the north Atlantic alone are going to form a club. Plans for the organization were discussed by Amelia Earhart Putnam and her house guest, Captain James A. Mollison. They proposed the idea to Wiley Post, Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and Jimmie Mattern, the other eligibles, who will be invited to join.

London hatters recently gave to their 2,000 old hats left by customers.

Best Quality Shaving Brush FREE for POKER HANDS



It pays to "Roll Your Own" with TURET FINE CUT CIGARETTE TOBACCO SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

STUFFED TOMATO SURPRISE (Serves 6)

- 6 medium size tomatoes.
- 1 tablespoon cold water.
- 1/2 cup onion juice.
- 1/2 cup boiling water.
- 1/2 cup orange juice.
- 1/2 cup shrimp.
- 1/2 cup diced celery.
- Mayonnaise.
- Mint sprigs (or stuffed olives or pistachios).

Peel tomatoes and remove centres. Invert and chill. Soak gelatin in cold water 5 minutes. Add boiling water. Pour into a pan of the right size to make a gelatine layer 1/2 to 1 inch thick. Chill until jelly is solid. Cut in cubes. Half fill tomato shells with shrimp and celery blended with mayonnaise. Then pile shells as full as possible with lemon jelly cubes. Garnish with mayonnaise. Sprinkle with green with spinach juice or vegetable coloring if desired. Decorate with mint sprigs, stuffed olives or pistachios. Serve very cold in lettuce cups.

BRAN DELIGHTS

- 1 1/2 cups sifted flour.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons combination baking powder.
- 1 1/2 teaspoons salt.
- 1 1/2 tablespoons grated orange rind.
- 1/2 cup butter or other shortening.
- 1 cup sugar.
- 1 egg, well beaten.
- 1 1/2 cups milk.
- 1 1/2 cups orange juice.
- 1 1/2 cups bran flakes with other parts of wheat.

Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder and salt, and sift again. Add orange rind to butter and cream thoroughly. Add sugar gradually and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg, milk, and orange juice, beating well. Add flour, then bran flakes and mix thoroughly. Chill until firm on slightly floured board. Cut in desired shapes and bake on ungreased baking sheet in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 10 to 15 minutes. Makes 4 dozen cookies.

Hourly Nursing Service

New Department in Nursing Is Established At Edmonton

To meet prevalent conditions, and following along lines of nursing organizations in other cities, the Edmonton Graduate Nurses' Association has organized an hourly nursing service in connection with the graduate nurses' registry.

Hourly nursing means that patients may secure skilled nursing care in the home for short periods as they find necessary. This form of nursing is similar to visiting nursing, except that hourly nursing is paid for on a time basis rather than on a visit basis. The Graduate Nurses' Association is anxious to establish hourly nursing and is fortunate in establishing it under the guidance of the registry. The patient, nurse and community are thus in a position to benefit from an organized nursing service. The service is administered, in whatever capacity it is administered, will be with the cooperation of the medical profession.

Commodity prices in the Netherlands are rising.

Shaving is a real pleasure with a fine quality shaving brush like this one... bristles set in rubber... a gift you'll surely appreciate and use. Given in exchange for only 5 complete sets of Turret Poker Hands.

One 20c package of Turret Fine Cut will prove the quality and economy of this mellow, cool Virginia cigarette tobacco. You can roll at least 50 cigarettes from one package... and cigarette's sweet Virginia fragrance and flavour... supremely satisfying.

Vimy Ridge Memorial

Underlying Which Is Not Yet Completed, Is Massive In Concept

The memorial on Vimy Ridge, which four Canadian divisions and the Thirtieth British Brigade of West Kent and Scots were to build, April, 1917, is not yet completed fifteen years after the Armistice. But it is an undertaking massive in conception, 240 acres 200 feet above the Douai Plain, and designed to be worthy of a victory of which Sir Douglas Haig said: "The capture of the renowned Vimy Ridge is an achievement of the highest order and of which Canada may well be proud." It was fitting that the sculptor should be a Canadian, Walter S. Allward, who won an award that was open to the British Empire. Since 1925 he has been engaged on the work in a London studio. "All the time," he says, "I have sought to avoid any semblance of drum-beating. Canada mourns her dead in the way I have endeavoured to show in the Middle Spirit, which stands with drooped head, the bird, brooding over the plain on which her sons died. I have not but not valiantly to there." Blocks of from twelve to twenty tons were required, and they were found in an old Roman quarry in Yugoslavia, from which the stone to build the palace of Diocletian in Salado in the third century was taken.

The common cause of France and Canada is to be represented by two pairs of 128 feet high. Below will be seen the Spirit of Sacrifice in twenty heroic figures grouped at the ends of a wall 237 feet long, the base of the memorial. Surrounding the lions will appear in relief Peace, Justice, Truth and Knowledge. The design calls for the covering of mouths of guns along the base by the soldiers and laurel. The memorial should be ready for dedication on Dominion Day next year. The approaches will be by avenues of plants grown in Canada and France.

In F. A. McKenna's "Canada's Day of Glory" may be read the breathless story of the capture of Vimy Ridge. A Canadian correspondent, he does justice to the part men of Kent and Scotland played in that immortal feat of arms. The dedication would not be adequate without the presence of the commander of the troops engaged, Sir Julian Byng, Governor-General of Canada from 1921 to 1928.—New York Times.

Canadian Legion At Tokio

Structure Nearly Completed and Will Be Soon Ready For Occupancy

It is understood that work on the Canadian Legion in Tokio is proceeding rapidly and that the structure will shortly be ready for the occupancy of the Harbert Mary Queen of the Legion to Japan. While no official statement has been given out by the government, it is learned that the Legion is on the way to its last visit to Ottawa, urged upon the government the advisability of going ahead with the legion construction so that advantage might be taken of the low costs of labor and materials.

The only opposition to the scheme was the scarcity of money for embarking on such a project which could not be described as absolutely essential. Long term financing was arranged, however, and work is being done to progress some time. It is expected a statement will be issued by the government shortly.

Coffee exports from Haiti this year have exceeded all expectations.

A Genius For Organizing

Lord Of Thousand Shells Was Millionaire At This Age

One of the reasons why the "man never sets on the British flag" was the organizing genius of Sir John Ellerman, son of a German bookkeeper. Sir John died recently in France, but in a hundred ports from Southampton to Sydney, his flag is flying on the ships which keep Britain first on the seas.

It was quite appropriate that Ellerman, the ship owner, should be the wealthiest man in Britain, whose life and prosperity depend upon sea-borne commerce. A few years back when man's hand had not gone so far as they have today, Sir John's wealth was estimated at from \$100,000,000 to \$300,000,000. That put him far ahead of any other Briton and in the Henry Ford and Rockefeller class. Even today the thrifty British are calculating that the nation will collect \$47,000,000 in death duties.

The Ellerman career, like that of Sir Thomas Lipton, proved that the art of being a self-made man bears no American patent. Ellerman rose from the humble place of bookkeeper to a shipping office. By 39 he was a millionaire. By 50 he owned one-eighth of all the British shipping.

He was frugal in a nation where somewhat free spending is the tradition of the wealthy. He never owned a yacht or a racing stable. It was said in the city that he never spent more than 5 per cent. of a year's income. The rest went into ships, coal, and land—he owned a large chunk of London—and newspapers. At one time his newspapers rivaled those of the Northcliffe. But Ellerman never shared Arthur Harmsworth's passion for political influence. He was content to collect money and let the other men advise the cabinet.

Move Settlers North

Settlers In Drouth Stricken Areas Of Southern Alberta To Go North

The Alberta government and the railways have agreed to share the costs of moving about 150 settlers from drought-stricken areas in southern Alberta, and only decision of the Dominion government as to its share in the project is awaited, according to Hon. George Hoadley, Alberta minister of agriculture.

The settlers are to be moved to more favorable areas in northern Alberta.

Barley As A Food

Mentioned in Exodus 9:31, and in other books of the Bible, barley was one of the most important foods of the human race for thousands of years. Here meal, as barley meal is called in Scotland, forms a favorite diet of porridge at the present day.

In the opinion of a dentist, soldiers make the best patients. They are thoroughly accustomed to drilling.

In the Famous Green Box

HEAVY WAXED PAPER. Has a hundred uses. Always have a box in the kitchen.

W. N. U. 2008

United States And European Radio Programs To Be Heard Over Canadian Stations

Canadian radio listeners will hear over Canadian stations outstanding United States and European radio programmes as a result of arrangements completed between the Canadian radio broadcasting commission and the big broadcasting companies of United States—National Broadcasting Company and the Columbia Broadcasting system.

These arrangements were concluded in New York by Thomas Maher, vice-chairman of the commission. In return for the American programmes, which are to be supplied to the commission for its national network, the commission is to supply the American companies with some of its popular programmes for broadcasting throughout United States. Announcement of the arrangement was made Friday by the commission.

Programmes to come to the commission from the United States include grand opera from the Metropolitan Opera House, New York, and the concert of the New York Philharmonic orchestra. The American broadcasting companies are also to supply programmes of their own creation in which famous singers and orchestras will be employed.

In addition to supplying the commission with American programmes, the United States broadcasting companies are to make available to the commission the broadcasts of important events and other features which they bring across the border from Great Britain and the continent.

As the programmes will be carried on the commission network to stations in all parts of the country, reception difficulties in connection with them will be overcome.

The exchange of programmes is a co-operative step and is without cost to the commission.

The United States end of the exchange will commence about October 1.

Over Twelve Million Chinese Living Abroad

Chinese agitators against the so-called foreign imperialism never tell their listeners the magnitude of the Chinese community in other countries. However, the Chinese overseas affairs commission announces that 12,786,172 of their people live in the United States and elsewhere beyond China.

Out of 22 nations or groups of nations listed, the United States ranks fourteenth in number of Chinese residents, the total being 74,864. Burma ranks first with 3,450,000 Chinese, while Siam with 2,450,000 is second and Malaysia is third with 2,000,000. In Dutch East Indies there are 1,233,856, in Korea 915,000, in Hong Kong 825,645, in Indo-China 480,000, in Formosa 340,000, in Soviet Russia 300,000, Mexico, which is rapidly becoming the graveyard of Chinese settlers, is listed as having 120,000 and ranks tenth in the list. However, hundreds of Chinese have just arrived back in China and more are to follow.

Mexico, Cuba and the West Indies and the Philippines rank just ahead of the United States in Chinese residents. Following thereafter in decreasing proportions come Australia and the South Sea Islands, Canada with 45,000, Peru and Latin America, Honolulu, Japan with 25,000, South Africa, Panama and Central America with 25,000 and Europe with 15,000 Chinese.

Speedy Results
A young man who had suddenly inherited a fortune decided to learn how to carry himself in society. He went to a school of deportment and a bowing Frenchman begged him to enter.

"Do you give lessons in deportment?" inquired the young man.
"The best, master," gushed the proprietor. "My system excels perfect. Two weeks ago a young man—like you, master—came only three of my lessons in deportment—and yesterday he was deported."

Booby (looking up from his book): "Is oxygen what oxen breathe all day?"
Father: "Of course, and what every other animal and person breathes."
Booby: "And is nitrogen what everyone breathes at night?"

About 2,500 factory operations are necessary to produce accurate dependable results.

W. N. U. 2008

Start Novel Campaign

Women's Council Of British Advocates Man Teachers For Boys

The women's council of Britain want the men of the future better guided at school and they want them to do it. In fact this body is in revolt against women teachers for boys. A women's council has been formed, with the Countess of Oxford as president, and Dame Madge Kendal, Miss Marjorie Bowen, and others as members, to advocate masters for boys over the age of 8. The honorary secretary is Miss Marguerite Bennett, principal of the Crouch End College and high school, and she tells why this novel campaign had started.

"Our object is a simple one. We wish every boy to have every chance to develop his masculinity. To do that he must early come into touch with a man. Such a lot of education is necessary for a boy when he is at his impressionable stage. A boy loses more than he can ever regain if he does not have a master before he is 11."

"We are organizing branch councils in the provinces," she said, "and will hold lectures and meetings and bring all the pressure we can to bear on the ministry of education to make the alteration we desire. There are more than 1,000,000 boys in England today, between the ages of 8 and 11, who are being taught by women. — Brandon Sun.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

By Ruth Rogers



742

SO PRACTICAL AND SUITABLE FOR GIRLS OF SCHOOL AGE.

Why not let checks do lots of helpful work for you? They will for you, they are distinctly a la mode this season. Besides they are very wearable—lovely for school, spectator sports and travel.

This attractive jumper model has a removable cape. You'll find it so accommodating on warm days.

Light navy blue woolens mixture made the original. The glimpse was bright red velvet crepe.

The cape may be lined with the red crepe or left unlined. The edges turned and stitched on in capsule.

It's easily made!

Style No. 742 is designed in sizes 10, 12, 14 and 16 years. Size 12 requires 3 1/2 yards 39-inch with 2 1/2 yards 39-inch for blouse and cape lining.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap coin carefully.

How To Order Patterns

A2128: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size

Name

Town

Our Canadian Population

Last Census Showed Comparatively Few Aliens In Dominion

Compilations from the census of 1931, which are now being made available to the public reflect the supposition that Canada is being—or has been—"over-run with foreigners." Of the 16,373,786 people found by the enumerators in Canada in that year, 9,254,091 were born in the Empire, and 6,009,201 of these were born in Canada itself.

It will be said, of course, that many of these were born of foreign parents. But the number is probably less than might be thought. Of the 10,376,786 residents only 1,659,065 were the offspring of two foreign parents, and only 970,522 were the offspring of foreign parents and themselves foreign born.

It does not follow that these are aliens. Many have been naturalized. The census, in fact, shows only 529,139 aliens in Canada, including Canadian and Irish subjects who have lost their Canadian nationality (by marriage to an alien husband, for example), and including also many immigrants of British stock who have been alienated from the States. Of these aliens, 438,446 were more than twenty years old. Many of them have been naturalized since the census was taken.

While the census men found 529,139 aliens in Canada, there are probably close to that number of Canadians who live abroad and are not included in the census at all. Of 1,278,421 persons, the census did not read in the United States in 1930, 368,557 were classified as having retained their Canadian citizenship. No doubt a proportion of these have since that time, returned to the Dominion.—Toronto Daily Star.

The Real Pulling Power

No Better Means To Reach Public Than Through Newspaper

One of the things the depression years seem to have taught American business men is that the newspaper advertisement is sure and most effective means of reaching the consuming public.

Figures just made public by the Bureau of Advertising of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association show that newspapers received 50 per cent of the total advertising appropriations of 432 national advertisers in 1932 and constituted the preferred advertising medium of 19 of the principal trade groups in the United States.

Newspapers for example got 82 per cent of the automobile advertisements, 74 per cent of the gasoline ads; 92 per cent of the railroad ads and 87 per cent of the shoe and clothing advertisements.

The figures are a remarkable tribute to the "pulling power" of the newspaper advertisement.

Two thousand unemployed men will gather potatoes in the Island of Jersey, England, this year.

A squeak detector for automobiles has been installed in one service station in Washington, D.C.

THE SCULLING CHAMPION AND THE COVETED TROPHY

Ted Phelps of Great Britain, holder of the world's professional sculling championship, is shown standing beside the Charrington Cup, emblematic of the title. This trophy will be at stake when the British sculler sails to Honolulu, Australia, star, now residing in Hamilton, Ontario, race at the Canadian National Exhibition this Fall.

Something New In Oil Wells

Has Been Producing Pure Vaseline For Ten Years

A freak oil well which came in ten years ago as a producer of almost pure vaseline is still pumping the heavy golden substance and paying its owner at Lamar, Oklahoma, handsome returns.

Perhaps the only well of its kind in the world, the well is a marvel to veteran oil men, both as to the oil it produces and its life. Men who have followed the oil industry in many climes said they never have seen or heard of a similar well.

The well was drilled in at 3710 feet on Jan. 26, 1923, for production estimated at 360 barrels a day. The "vaseline well" still produces around 300 barrels a day and is the only well in the area. Other drilling attempts have produced dry holes.

The strange kind of oil flowed over the derrick 200 feet when the well was drilled. Dark green in color, the oil turned a brilliant golden yellow when it struck the outside air. Analysis showed it to be almost pure vaseline. It was so heavy that it hung from fences near the well like gum.

Because of its thickness ordinary pumps would not carry it. A special line, with a steam pipe to heat the almost solid lubricant, was used.

New Guide For Airship

Pilot Can Leave Cockpit Without Endangering Craft Or Self

After two years' experiments, the "airboat," a compact box one foot square and weighing less than 30 pounds, has been perfected to take complete charge of an airship after it hops off.

Encased in a metal box, the automatic pilot would guide the ship to any predetermined height, level off and start on a charted course without a human pilot touching the controls.

Gyroscopically controlled and hydraulically operated, the device includes an automatic turn control, and automatic climb lever and a descent control. The human pilots can leave the cockpit for any length of time during actual flight without endangering the flight.

One of the airboats now is in use in a passenger aeroplane of a well-known air line. The machines average 180 miles an hour on a transcontinental flight.

The device does not dispense with the services of the pilot or co-pilot. Pilots are required to take off and land the aeroplane and to keep close check on weather soundings.

After Twenty-Two Years Stolen in Edmonton, Alta. 22 years ago, Detective-Sergeant Roy Perry recovered a watch in a Vancouver second-hand store. Only once before was the missing watch seen by police and that was on June 1, 1917, when it was recovered from an ex-convict. A short time later it disappeared and no trace of it was discovered until now.

The wings of a common house fly vibrates 330 times a second.

Canadian Publisher Finds That Life Goes On In Russia Much The Same As In Canada

Week In Civilization

Enough For Trapper

Makes No Apologies For Desire To Return To Northland

A week in civilization is enough for Ranger Jousens, one of the best known trappers in the far north, in Prince Albert recently on his annual jaunt into the land of automobiles and depravity.

He left again for Big River where he planned to push off his big canoe and paddle his way with his trapping grounds in the Hatch Lake country, 400 miles from Flin Flin, Manitoba, and his dog followed the waterways to Flin Flin from their northern home.

After spending the week in Prince Albert, last summer and promised to go back next year. Civilization has its attractions but the hardy trapper makes no apology for his desire to get back to the land of trees and water.

Listening to his stories of experiences and looking at the wonderful collection of snapshots of his outfit, his fur catch and of the scenic wonders of the northland, makes that desire to return to the northland that is so strong in the mind of the trapper.

He spoke lightly of carrying his canoe and equipment over mile portages necessitating seven trips back and forth or a total of 14 miles of portaging. On the road trip, there are 80 of them, though only a few are that long.

A trader in the city stated that each year Jousens comes in with the largest catch from the north. In addition to that, he is what is known as a "clean" trapper; his stock is always in good shape on its arrival.

Canadian Invents "Super-Eye"
Its Use Will Make Perfect Television Possible Is Claimed

The invention of a "super-eye" which is claimed will make perfect television possible, revolutionize the speedy transmission of messages and motion pictures, and multiply a thousand-fold the power of telescopes, has been announced at Ottawa.

The inventor is Dr. Francis C. Herreshoff, head of the astrophysical branch of the National Observatory.

Dr. Herreshoff has been working for 10 years on an apparatus which he has called "super-eye" and which he has called "super-eye" and which he has called "super-eye."

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The London Daily Express carried a long interview with Robert Cromie, publisher of The Vancouver Sun, who has just returned from Russia, where he said, "life goes on just the same as it goes on in England or Canada or China. One you get that conception in your mind, you get a new conception of the world as it is, and it is as good as a new world."

The newspaper quoted Mr. Cromie as saying:

"I landed in Moscow on their Derby day. I saw 50,000 people at the horse races betting on the ponies just like they bet in England. They were having drinks and lunches, but of course, it was all on the Russian standard which is not as hot as 20 lengths."

"But the spirit of the people was as hot as the fire in England. The spirit of the people in England or Canada. The train cars of Russia are jammed with people. They are completing an underground system in Moscow in 1931. I saw a crowd of 50,000 well-mannered, enthusiastic people watching a football match in Moscow. That was an eye-opener to me."

"I hear some critics say that conditions were not too bad in Moscow, but I saw the Ukrainian people are starving. Someone from the Ukraine told me that the people in Moscow are starving too. Everything on the ground is being taken away from the people. It is time the civilized world began to sort them out."

Studying Crime Impulse

Committee in London Seeking Its Cause and Cure

A secret inquiry is being conducted by a committee in London to deal with the problem of the "uncontrollable impulse" in its relation to crime.

The committee, which has held several meetings, is composed of magistrates, business men, psychologists, a medical man, a K.C., and a well-known "criminal" barrister.

When the investigation is completed a report will be sent to the Home Office on a question that for years has baffled judges and doctors.

Questions relating to the treatment and punishment of offenders susceptible to "uncontrollable impulse" form the basis of the inquiry which is being conducted by men who have had long experience in dealing with it.

Two points under consideration, for instance, are:

How far, if at all, should a person be punished for an offence committed under uncontrollable impulse?

Can that impulse be checked in youth, or eradicated if allowed to persist?

The investigation which, it is believed, may prove of considerable importance in criminal jurisprudence, developed on the subject of "impulse."

A woman in high social position has been charged with the murder of a London store, and the plea of "uncontrollable impulse" was raised in mitigation.

The activities of the committee, however, are not limited to considering the problem as it affects shoplifting. They realize that while the impulse takes that form in one case, there is a great variety of forms — many of them leading to very serious offences.

Experience gained by the members in their different capacities has been placed before the inquiry, and some illuminating information relating to cases and treatment has been collected.

Carrots Good For Cattle
Benefit Shown In Heavy and Glossy Coats

Experiments of some Chicago experts for several years have proven that the lovely carrot, favorite food of rabbits, is one of the best internal hair tonics yet discovered.

The vegetable's beneficial effects was first noticed when cattle were fed on carrots. Their coats became heavy and glossy.

Experts commented on human's, and declare the carrot diet causes noticeable improvement, but that it does not equal that of animals.

Sixteenth century apothecaries made oil out of earthworms as a rubbing remedy for rheumatism.

Londoners borrowed 10,000,000 novels from public libraries in the last year.

Now the three R's are rouge, rum and rumbust.

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

It has been officially announced at Ottawa, Monday, October 9, would be the national Thanksgiving Day for Canada.

Henry Ford recently passed his 70th milestone, in excellent health and so engrossed with many interests that he has no time think of such things as retiring.

Cherbourg has opened a \$2,500,000 maritime station, 920 feet long and 138 feet wide, in which Paris-bound travellers will be transferred from ships to special trains.

C. Barclay Drummond, vice-president of the Mechanical Engineering Company, died recently in Montreal, after a long illness. He was 58 years old and a son of the late Dr. William Henry Drummond, the noted poet.

East Coules miners of the Drumheller Valley cooed in protest against wage reductions for three months, decreased 18 per cent. salary increases. Five mines are affected by the strike.

Thirty-two thousand, three hundred and seven sheep, 22,871 cattle, 162,248 hogs, and 32 calves were shipped from western to eastern Canada during the first 24 weeks of this year.

Nelson's personal log book has been handed over by Prime Minister Hamar MacDonald to Sir George Hill, director and principal librarian of the British Museum. The entries in the book are in the admiral's hand.

The mobilization of Mexico's resources for rehabilitation of her economic life through a reconstruction program has begun under the command of General Plutarco Elias Calles, the "iron man" and former president of Mexico.

Columbia revenues for the first quarter of the present fiscal year were \$60,000 greater than for the corresponding period of last year. Hon. J. W. Jones, Minister of Finance. Receipts were \$5,810,000, compared with \$5,750,000.

The first cargo of new wheat from Manitoba was loaded at the elevators at Gretna, Man., with wheat from the farm of D. Klassen. The grain was an excellent sample, grading No. 1 hard and indicated a yield of 16 bushels to the acre.

Test H.B. Route

Will Investigate High Insurance and Cargo Rates

The Federal Government is prepared to consider the feasibility of tests by Canadian government vessels of the Hudson Bay route before the present accepted season and after the season. It is indicated by Edward Evans manager of the Southern Saskatchewan stock yards at Moose Jaw. The suggestion is the result of the recent Saskatchewan stock growers conference and its purpose is to determine the justice or otherwise of existing high insurance and cargo rates. Mr. Evans has received notification that an official of the Federal Department of Trade and Commerce will shortly come to Saskatchewan to discuss the proposal.

New Law Has Precedent

Death Penalty For Kidnappers In Year 1863

If New York state legislators decide to enact a law providing the death penalty for kidnappers, as has been urged, they will have precedent in the colony's first English laws, and precedent is dear to the legal mind.

On March 1, 1663—269 years ago—were promulgated the first laws which provided death in 12 offences for which the death penalty was inflicted. One of them was kidnapping. It read: "If any person force or compel, or carry away any man or mankind, he shall be put to death."

Avalanche Victims Found

With the melting of the snow on the Swiss Alps six of 13 avalanche victims have been found 7,500 feet above Locarno. The 13 were smugling sugar and coffee across the frontier when the avalanche swept them from a pass and buried them under snow, ice and rock 3,000 feet below. Search for the remaining seven is being continued.

Not All Superstitions

A ten-minute checkup on the person trying to negotiate a ladder set up on the sidewalk in Sacramento, California, was as follows: Of the forty-six women passing, thirty-four walked around and thirty-two of the sixty-nine men did the same. Twenty-three men and twelve women walked under. Possibly some didn't want to be hit with a brick—or a job of paint.

W. N. U. 2006

Work Of Banking Commission

Monetary System One Of Many Things To Be Studied

The terms of reference under which a banking commission of Lord McMillan, Premier Brewster of Alberta and Beaudry Leman, of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, Montreal, will inquire into the act's operations are: It is desirable that the approaching periodic revision of the Bank Act shall be based on a complete and detailed examination of the provisions of the act and of the functions and operations of the banking system.

It is also desirable that such examination should include a study of the facilities now afforded by the Finance Act and a careful consideration of the advisability of establishing a central banking institution, and, if so established, of the relation of such central bank to existing banks and its proper authority and function to the operation of the banking system.

That such examination should also include a study of the monetary system of Canada, including credit, currency and coinage, particularly in their relation to commodity price movements and fluctuations in international exchange.

It is also advisable to consider whether and in what respects the banking institutions and the monetary system of Canada may be modified, extended or developed for the purpose of facilitating inter-imperial and international co-operation in public policies designed to promote the revival of domestic and foreign trade and enterprise and the increase of employment and to insure a greater measure of stability in respect thereof.



By Ruth Rogers

Riverbend begins the fall term with a teaching staff of four. Miss Foster again as principal and instructress in history. All holding academic standing of a high order and with tested teaching experience, the members of the staff are specialists in pursuits devoted to the educational and aesthetic development of cultured Canadian womanhood. The principal is: Miss Barbara May Ethel, B.A. London University, in English; Miss M. Floyd Jackson, B.A., also London University, in French and German; Miss Beatrice Wilson, B.A., Toronto, in scripture and Mathematics; Miss Mary E. White, M.A., of Oxford and Queen's in Latin; Miss Margaret MacDougall, B.Sc., of Dalhousie in Science and Mathematics; Miss Florence Brown, B.Sc., of the University of Toronto, in Physical Education; Mrs. Donald Munroe, Manitoba Agricultural College, as house manager.

In the Junior school, presided over by Miss Laura Cull, are Miss Sadie M. Gregory, B.A., of Manitoba Uni-

Manitoba Institution Devoted To The Educational And Aesthetic Development Of Young Canadian Womanhood

Attended by schools from its inception, Riverbend Schools for Girls, Winnipeg, will continue its work as a boarding and day school for girls with the reopening in September, according to the prospectus just put the press. A hundred per cent. academic record was again maintained when the 1933 results of the departmental examinations appeared in July, a tribute to the efforts of the teaching staff under the principalship of Miss Joan M. V. Foster, M.A., and to the school's policy of high standards and small classes, with consequent individual attention to the pupils.

The school was established in September, 1929, under the auspices of the United Church of Canada, starting with one building, the home of the late Sir James Aikins, bequeathed to the church for the purpose of giving western Canada one more cultural institution to fill a special need for a growing population. It followed a new building, to be used as a main school, was erected on the site of the old Aikins residence, of Col. G. H. Aikins, K.C., a son of the original donor.

Regularly inspected by the department of education, the school has earned the reputation of being one of its student body, fully aware of the significance of establishing tradition for their Alma Mater.

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Preventing Fire Risks

Adequate Use Of Salt Retards and Prevents Spontaneous Combustion

The Ontario Fire Marshals' reports show that more barns are destroyed by fire originating from spontaneous combustion in hay than from any other cause except lightning in un-roofed barns.

Harvest weather conditions in 1932 were so dangerous that more barn fires than ever were expected. Instead there were 278 fewer barns burned in Ontario and a decrease of 17 per cent. in the number of fires known to be caused by spontaneous combustion.

Credit for this is given to the more general use of salt. The adequate use of salt is the most certain way of retarding and preventing spontaneous ignition fires.

Sweden is buying more American passenger automobiles than in 1932.

Australia's wool clip is estimated at 2,942,500 pounds.

Danger Spots For Pedestrians

Five Are Listed For Guidance Of Careless Walker

Five principal danger spots lurk in traffic for the unwary pedestrian, according to an analysis of accident reports. A large proportion of the deaths involve persons on foot and the circumstances, listed in the order of their frequency, are: Crossing the street between intersections; crossing at intersections; coming into the street from behind parked cars; walking on or along road highways, particularly when failing to walk facing oncoming traffic; and children playing in the street.

Duty On Melons

The value for duty purposes on cantaloupes, muskmelons, honey balls, and honey dew melons, from August 1 to October 31, has been fixed at four cents per pound, an announcement of the Department of National Revenue. This valuation applies to these fruits entering Canada through the intermediate or general tariff.

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Plug Tobacco lasts $\frac{1}{2}$ longer
—gives $\frac{1}{2}$ more enjoyment for
the money. Buy the $\frac{1}{2}$ -lb. plug
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FULL WEIGHT $\frac{1}{2}$ LB. PLUG 70¢

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

AUGUST 13

HANNAH

Golden Text: "A woman that feared the Lord, she shall be praised."—Proverbs 31:30.

Lesson: 1 Samuel, Chapter 1, 2.

Devotional Reading: Psalm 128.

Explanations and Comments

Hannah's Prayer For Her Child, chapter 1:11.—Hannah and Elkanah, her husband, went regularly every year to the sanctuary at Shiloh, there to worship and offer sacrifice at one of the great religious feasts, probably the Feast of Ingathering, or Feast of Tabernacles, which was held after the grape and olive harvest. The sanctuary was the tabernacle. The temple was not built until about a hundred years afterwards.

As was customary, after a portion of the sacrificial victim was burnt at the altar, and another portion had been given the priests, the family partook of the rest within the sanctuary precincts. But Hannah could not eat, for she and her husband thought her mind as she contrasted her children with that of her neighbor, Elkanah's other wife, who was blessed with many children. For the meal was not given to her to eat. It was the temple to pray to Jehovah. Her prayer accompanied her tears as, standing with her face toward the ark, she made her vow that if Jehovah would bless her with a boy, she would consecrate him all the days of his life to Jehovah.

"Hannah prayed for a child from God, that he might give him back to God. Praying for gifts that we may give them back to God has it in itself a noble motive. Do you pray for money that you may give it back to God? If so, wealth will never be your ruin. Do you pray for success in your life-work, that you may give it at the feet of Jesus? If so, the largest possible success will be a blessing."

A. C. Dixon.

Hannah also declared that the child should be named Nazareth, after the Lord, of which his unshaven head should be a token. The characteristic mark of the Nazarene was his unshaven head, and his hair was growing, and the avoidance of decoration by corpses.

Every child in a truly Christian home is a dedicated child. He is committed to God's service inasmuch as one person can commit another. His name is written in the Book of Life. He may be a true Nazarene, but he is not a Nazarene until he is baptized. Still, his name has been written in the Book of Life, and he is being trained by the Holy Spirit to be a Nazarene, and is being trained from wine and all intoxicating drinks, to let his hair grow, and the avoidance of decoration by corpses.

Prompt and Efficient

Member Of Detroit Automobile Club

Tells Good Story

Depression or no depression, some American organizations continue to give prompt and efficient service. The case of the Detroit Automobile Club. A friend of ours who is a member of it thus writes: "I was in a little car smash recently and presently received a letter from two lawyers demanding that I pay \$100,000 damages to the other party. As I felt the accident was not my fault, I sent the letter to the automobile club, and the next day both lawyers were struck by lightning. Personally, I think that is carrying things too far, but I suppose the automobile club knows what it is doing."—London Advertiser.

Canada's Hospitals

How well equipped the great majority of Canadian hospitals are is proved by the fact that out of the 893 given as the total, no fewer than 448 have their own X-ray departments, while 324 have their own physical laboratories and 218 their clinical pathology departments.

John Dwyer, who died recently in Thurston, Irish Free State, aged 90, was blind from early youth, but developed a keen sense of touch that he could repair watches and clocks.

Eighty's imports of leather have declined 30 per cent. in the last four years.

Foretelling End Of World

Prophets Always Find Certain

People Who Believe Them

Once again a prophet has been made to look foolish for foretelling the end of the world on a certain date which has gone without anything happening. In this case it was a rich man, yet he had sufficient faith in his beliefs to give away much of his wealth before the prescribed date, and unfortunately he persuaded a number of others to do the same. Today they are all sadder and wiser men.

It is strange that this sort of crankiness occurs from time to time. It has happened in nearly every country under the sun, and the procedure is the same in every instance. The prophet induces credulous people to whom he transmits his religious mania to give away almost everything they possess on the ground that they will attain a better chance of entering the Kingdom of Heaven if they are as penniless when they leave the world as they had sufficient faith in his predictions often without result does not appear to deter other prophets from trying.

At Chatham, England, not far from London, is a huge building known as "Jerrell's Tower," about the size of Eaton's store in Toronto, which was erected about thirty years ago by a religious fanatic known as "Jerrell." He caused thousands of people to believe that the world would end on a specific day, and they subscribed a huge sum of money to build the place so that they would all assemble within the walls in preparation for the day, they waited and passed into the Kingdom of Heaven. As a result, there is a large number of dupes trapped in his and felt that "Jerrell" had been right. He bit out of his recklessness, and so they lived on in the immediate vicinity until they died, handing on the belief to their children, and almost to the present day. Jerrell's Tower is a ruin inhabited only by rats, there are still some people occupying houses in the neighborhood who call themselves the "Jerrellites," and can be distinguished by their mode of dress.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Music That Endures

Old Composers' Work Outlasts Modern Song Hits

The mechanism of music has reduced a song hit's popularity to about three months, a society of composers and publishers complains. So the old order changes. A composer is now a man to be kept a hearing for his song. Now he has to figure out a way to make it from being heard too much.

Still, those three P's—Beethoven, Brahms and Schubert—seem able to gain something more than contentment from the familiarity offered by the radio. It's the writers of blues that are blue.—Christian Science Monitor.

Cannot Be Classified

Two fishermen have caught a marine monster that defies classification at Tacoma, Washington. The strange creature has the head and body of a reptile and the gills and fins of a fish. Powerful jaws enclosefangs nearly as thick as the body. The body is large and muscular for about 18 inches behind the head, then tapers off rapidly into a long scaly, reptile-like tail five feet in length.

Source Of Supply

Teaching Irish—What are the products of the West Indians?

Boy—"I don't know."

Teacher—"Come, come! Where do you get sugar from?"

Boy—"We borrow it from next door."

How To Order Patterns

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"Yes, that is Professor Starkley, the eminent authority on nudism, with some of his most ardent followers."—The Humourist, London.

TO MAKE CAREFUL INVESTIGATION OF BANKING SYSTEM

Quebec, Que.—A careful and businesslike study of Canadian banking and credit system is one of Lord MacMillan, who arrived from London on the liner "Empress of Britain," to head the royal commission recently appointed for that purpose.

"We want to do something really useful for Canada," said the author of the MacMillan report, made three years ago on the similar problem in England. "We are taking this very seriously and we want the goodwill of the Canadian people to make it a success."

Lord MacMillan is making his fourth trip to Canada in seven years and is no stranger to Canada. "I am practically a Canadian," he said. "I sit on the privy council on many Canadian appeals and on my first visit to Canada I was counsel for Canada in the Labrador boundary case."

Sir Charles Adie, the other English member of the commission, was also on board the "Empress" and expressed himself as being interested in the case ahead of him. Both Lady MacMillan and Lady Adie accompanied their husbands.

A former lord advocate of Scotland, Lord MacMillan proved to be a most affable and friendly personage and humorously described himself as an "old man." "I am 65 years old," he said, "we call an odd job person an 'old man,' and that's what I am. I am not an expert banker and this is really a side line."

There will be only five members on the commission, the Canadian members being Sir Thomas White, former minister of finance; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, and Healdy Leman, president of La Banque Canadienne Nationale.

He expects to complete the inquiry within two months but the report may not be made to the government until later in the year.

The report of the commission will form the basis for the decennial revision of the Canadian Bank Act, which was due last year but its payment but was postponed one year in order that this inquiry might be instituted.

Important business centres will be visited by the commission and those who have anything to contribute to the success of the inquiry will be given a hearing. The concluding session will be held in Ottawa.

Wheat Pool Payment
Further Payment May Be Made In Alberta

Edmonton, Alberta.—Possibility exists a further payment may be made to the pool members on the wheat crop if present increased wheat prices continue, according to Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta.

Mr. Brownlee revealed the pool, which handled the crop under the guidance of John J. McFarland, of Winnipeg, may show a profit due to the wheat price jump recently.

"There would be no reason to see them seem to be getting there for using such profits by way of partial equalization, at least, of payments on the 1930 crop," the Alberta premier added.

Bank Act Inquiry
Is Expected To Be Completed Early In October

Edmonton, Alberta.—Inquiry into operations of the Bank Act by the royal commission, announced by the Dominion government, is expected to be completed early in October, according to Premier J. E. Brownlee of Alberta, selected as a member of the commission.

Mr. Brownlee revealed Prime Minister R. B. Bennett had invited him to join the commission before the Canadian government had left for London to attend the world economic conference.

War On Kidnapping
President Roosevelt Maps Out Plan To Control Menace

Hyde Park, N.Y.—President Roosevelt mapped a war against kidnapping and racketeering with his intimate adviser, Raymond Moley, an authority on crime, and scattered the available federal money to aid an immediate campaign.

He bent down kidnapping he is warring on crime and racketeering, already in organization and at work to co-operate with state authorities.

W. N. H. 1934

Loan Easily Subscribed

Fine Reception Accorded Canadian Loan On London Market

London, Eng.—The most optimistic expectations were borne out when the lists for the Canadian loan of £10,000,000 were closed directly after the bank had been opened.

It was understood, although not officially announced, that the first mail of the day had brought a substantial over-subscription.

The enthusiastic reception accorded the first Canadian loan on the London money market in 20 years was fully up to the welcoming comments of financial authorities after announcement of the loan last week, when called up by financial correspondents of the daily newspapers who summed up "Canada's day."

Success of the loan will promote the financial co-operation between London and Ottawa "which is necessary if the policy of last week's empire declaration is to be made effective."

That declaration called for closer financial relationships with stability of exchanges and directly preceded the return of the Dominions into the London loan market.

Today's loan was in four per cent. bonds sold at par and with no discount for cash 20 and 25-years issues. The proceeds will not go outside the empire, but it is understood they will be used to pay unconverted victory bonds of 5½ per cent. redeemable this fall.

Blames Newspapers
Code Of Ethics Needed In Treatment Of Crime News

Chicago.—A special code of ethics for treatment of crime news by newspapers is an aim of law enforcement officials was asked by Malcolm W. Binney, editorial director of the Detroit Free Press.

Addressing the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Binney placed partial responsibility for the rise of the gangster upon what he termed the "sensational, irresponsible and scandal mongering element of the press."

The demand, he declared, had served publicity agency for criminal.

Make Heavy Payment
Saskatchewan Pool Elevator Issue Cheque For Large Amount

Regina, Sask.—The Saskatchewan pool elevator company recently paid \$450,614 to the liquidators of the Saskatchewan Co-operative Elevator Company in final payment on the purchase price of 1926.

With the exception of a payment on a mortgage to the Saskatchewan provincial government of \$87,500, plus interest, which is to be paid at the end of this month, the entire liability has disappeared from the books of the pool.

The purchase price of all the assets in 1926 was \$11,061,209.

Scouts' Fourth Jamboree
Lord Baden-Powell Present At Gathering In Hungary

Godollo, Hungary.—The fourth world jamboree of Boy Scouts started here with the parade of 30,000 boys past Admiral Nicholas North, regent of Hungary.

A telegram arrived from the Prince of Wales, thanking the Scouts for a greeting sent to him and wishing them success. Lord Baden-Powell, founder of the Scout movement, was present.

Refuse To Aid Trotsky
Paris, France.—An Trotsky was reported to have failed in a desperate effort to get the Soviet foreign minister, Maxim Litvinov, to help him return to Moscow. The exiled Russian revolutionist isjourning with Mrs. Trotsky near Royat, France. Litvinov, reports said, refused to help him.

Mergers Better Than Combines
Toronto, Ont.—"The day must never come when we have a combine, but a merger is a different thing," Mayor W. J. Stewart of Toronto told the Funeral Service Association of Ontario in convention here. "If we have so many small establishments the public is called upon to share an overhead which is unfair," he said.

Frankish Lightning
Minden, Ont.—Perhaps lightning never strikes the same spot twice; but it came down on the farm of Dunn Gibbs was killed by lightning recently. Last autumn a large barn on the same farm was struck and burned to the ground.

Frost Damages Wheat

Will Be Used For Cattle Feed In Southern Alberta

Calgary, Alberta.—July frost attacks on the High River and Mackle area of Southern Alberta has injured 30,000 tons of wheat, which will now be used as cattle feed, and is revealed at a meeting of farmers and ranchers here.

The meeting, attended by Hon. George Healdy, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, was held to ascertain feed conditions in the district.

Drouth also has seriously affected the district and plans were being made to solve the feed problem this fall with the aid of the cabinet minister who declared there was grave danger cattle would be sacrificed by holders during the coming months unless something was done about the situation.

Encounters Obstacles
Dog Number From The Pax May Not Reach Chicago Fair

Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Pat Campbell, highland dog number, has almost given up hope of reaching the World's Fair at Chicago with his team of racing hounds.

Campbell and his companions, numbered the 500-mile trail from the Pacific to Winnipeg, arriving here 15 days ago. Since then he has been trying to arrange for entrance to the United States, and has appealed to Chicago fair officials for aid.

Immigration authorities demand a bond of \$200 each for Campbell and his aides and another bond of \$2,000 for the seven dogs in his team.

U. S. PRESIDENT APPROVES LARGE NAVAL PROGRAM

Hyde Park.—President Roosevelt has approved plans of the United States navy for construction of 21 new war ships in the \$238,000,000 building program.

The president carefully analyzed the bids recently received from the navy and the allotments decided on by the commanders. His approval signalled an immediate start on work providing jobs for thousands in government and private shipyards.

Admiral William Standley, chief of naval operations, and Rear Admiral Emory Land, chief of construction, began the naval construction program to the summer White House by seaplane.

Mr. Roosevelt talked the plans over with his naval chiefs and after giving his approval left with them the formal announcements of assignments to yards for construction of the ships.

The start of America's huge naval construction comes just after word from Japan of the start of a building program.

Mr. Roosevelt's ship building plan comes under the public works program and is intended to give the United States fleet the strength it is allowed under existing naval limitations agreements.

Both Republicans and Democrats in congress have urged that the American fleet be built up to the terms allowed by the London agreement.

About \$46,000,000 is to be expended this year and a total of \$238,000,000 over three years.

BRITAIN'S AIR MINISTER BECOMES A PILOT

London, England.—The British Secretary of State for Air, evidently believes in practice what he preaches. Two weeks ago he flew to the coast for flying and a week previous his second daughter, Lady Margaret Stewart, also qualified for her "A" certificate. Lord Londonderry's youngest daughter, Lady Mary Stewart, who is not yet 18, is rapidly becoming an accomplished flyer. Our pictures show Lord Londonderry in the cockpit of his plane and inset is a photograph of Lady Margaret.

HEADS BANK COMMISSION

Lord MacMillan, Noted British Jurist, Appointed Chairman of Commission to Inquire into Operations of Bank in Canada

Personal of Commission Is Announced By Sir George Perley, Acting Prime Minister, at Ottawa, Ont.—Personnel of the royal bank commission to inquire into operations of the Bank in Canada was announced by Sir George Perley, acting prime minister, at the conclusion of a cabinet council session.

Lord MacMillan, noted British jurist, has been appointed chairman and other members of the commission are: Sir Charles Adie, English banker and economist; Sir Thomas White, war-time minister of finance; Hon. J. E. Brownlee, Premier of Alberta, and Healdy Leman, general manager and director of the Banque Canadienne Nationale, of Montreal.

Bank Investigation
Formal Opening May Be Postponed Until Next Season

Ottawa, Ont.—Hon. R. J. Manion, Minister of Railways and Canals, stated that formal opening of the port of Churchill will, in all probability, not take place until next year.

In response to a question by R. M. Stitt, M.P. for Nelson, Dr. Manion stated in the House last session that the official ceremony would probably take place this season. However, it is the desire not only of the Minister, but of the government—and the prime minister himself—that the latter should be present at the opening.

Balloons Rise To Stratosphere
Record Temperature Of 87 Degrees Below Zero In Alberta

Calgary, Alberta.—A height of nine miles and a temperature of 87 degrees below zero is the record so far attained by meteorological balloons released from Calgary by Captain C. H. Brownlee in connection with the polar year tests.

Twelve of the 22 balloons, equipped with instruments to record atmospheric conditions in the stratosphere, have been recovered, Dr. Brownlee reports. The balloons have been released twice a month since last September.

Want Shorter Hours
Winnipeg, Manitoba.—Adoption of shorter working hours in all Manitoba industries and more rigid enforcement of the Minimum Wage Act will be urged upon the provincial government by the Winnipeg Trades and Labor Council.

INTER-EMPIRE MIGRATION PLANS ARE ADVANCED

Quebec, Que.—Convicted the time has arrived for Canada to embark on a "definite, moderate policy of immigration, particularly from Great Britain," E. W. Beatty, president of the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, returned from a visit to the United Kingdom. Beatty arrived with Hon. E. N. Rhodes, Minister of Finance, and the Canadian delegation to the World Economic Conference, on board the "Empress of Britain."

"The paucity of our population is still a drawback in view of the external and internal obligations of Canada," said Mr. Beatty. "I do not think this country has anything to fear from a deliberate but, of course, not extreme policy of admission of those of our own race in particular."

Plans for inter-empire migration were being very carefully worked out by the United Kingdom, he added, and there was hope of some results in a year or two.

Great progress is being made in the United Kingdom, said the railway chief. He believed the country's position was stronger than it had been for a long time.

British shipowners, he said, were tackling their problems in a serious way and he looked for important new policies respecting trade routes, possibly the elimination of flag, clause treaties. These might also be the government of assistance from the United Kingdom to put British shipping on a par with that of other countries which had received generous assistance.

Grain Judging Contest
Ontario Wins Honors At World's Fair

Regina, Sask.—Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph, Ontario, won premier honors in the inter-college grain judging competitions at the World's Grain Show.

Saskatchewan University team second, Alberta third, B.C. fourth, North Carolina fifth, Oklahoma College sixth, Manitoba College seventh, Minnesota University eighth, Nebraska ninth, Iowa tenth.

Scoring 6,630 points out of a possible 6,600, Ontario by its win secured a scholarship valued at \$600, having scored the highest individual aggregate of 1,612 points.

The Ontario team was composed of B. M. Colwell, of Woodville, N. D.; Hogg of Arson, A. W. Archibald of Seaforth, and C. N. Heath of Cambridge.

The Saskatchewan University team, second place holders, secured one individual aggregate post graduate scholarship, Roy Blake of Saskatchewan, who scored 1,500 points, and his scholarship is valued at \$500. The Saskatchewan team consisted of H. Van Vleet, of Regina, Saskatchewan; and E. Whewell, of Guelph.

J. A. Lutz of Newton, North Carolina, whose team came fifth, secured a scholarship worth \$400 as third highest aggregate holder with a score of 1,600 and R. M. Putnam, Medicine Hat, of the Alberta team takes the fourth scholarship, valued at \$300 with a score of 1,597 points.

The Alberta team was composed of B. M. Putnam, E. E. Schellinger, Edgerton, and J. D. Bolton, Lacrosse, B.C. placed eighth.

Trans-Canada Flight
Proposed Mail For Millions To Fly Across Canada

Vancouver, B.C.—Proposition of Captain James and Amy Molson making a flight across Canada, possibly non-stop, is envisioned in communications exchanged between the flying couple and Mayor Louis L. Taylor.

Replying to an invitation to visit Vancouver, the Molsons wished "Many thanks for your kind wishes. We shall certainly bear in mind the possibility of making such a flight as you suggest. Unfortunately our new machines will not be available for some time."

The mayor, at the suggestion of Ald. W. J. Twiss, chairman of the airport committee, and Manager William Templeton, is gathering the signatures in New York that a trans-Canada flight would be of considerable interest to British aviation and added that the plan was in tribute to the fact that he followed by the great crowd in the stands. The pioneers smiled as they heard the news. "A tribute to their achievement for Canada."

No Paroles For Rod Riders

Alberta Refuses Commutation Chairman Would Send Men To Reformatory Camp

Calgary, Alberta.—Efforts by A. A. Mackenzie, Alberta refuser of commutation to have paroled granted to rod-riders serving terms in Fort Saskatchewan jail, have failed. Alberta attorney-general's department has turned down Mr. Mackenzie's request.

The Alberta refuser of commutation chairman had suggested vagrants convicted of stealing rides on trains should be sent to single jobless relief camps if they wished to go, while those refusing the offer should serve out their terms.

B.C. Legislature Disclosed
Elections May Be Held About Middle Of October

Victoria, B.C.—The seventeenth legislature of the province of British Columbia was dissolved by proclamation of Lieutenant-Governor W. Fordham Johnson, acting on the advice of Premier S. F. Tolmie and his ministers.

No official date was announced for the general election to follow, but voting is expected about the middle of October.

Welcome For Prize Winner
Plan Reception For Ireland Wilford At Stately

Calgary, Alberta.—Premier J. F. Brownlee of Alberta, and Hon. George Healdy, Alberta Minister of Agriculture, are expected to attend the royal welcome being prepared to Ireland winner of the world wheat king crown at Regina World's Wheat Exposition, commencing at Stately, where his farm is located.

Wilford is expected to return to Stately August 7.

TRIBUTE IS PAID TO OLD TIMERS OF THE WEST

Prince Albert.—"The real makers of a nation," to quote Sir Hon. McKenzie King, passed before cheering thousands at the fair here. Men and women, some hearing the century marks with grey hair, skirts tanned by prairie sun and wind and shoulders bowed by toil, walked by the grandstand in the "old timers" parade, feature of Prince Albert fair.

Ninety years had passed over the heads of some of the veterans who had seen man take possession of the prairie up out of the plains and exulted in stirring western tales. Some were in their prime when the Red rebellion shook the frontier disquieted and served at Kamloops, and Duck Lake, they knew those stormy days and they knew Red.

The parade, in which veterans of the frontier who had lived in the district for more than 40 years were eligible to take part, drew from Mr. King words of admiration. In his speech opening Citizens' Day, the Liberal leader referred to "the splendid band of old timers—pioneers in settlement and government, who have helped to build up Canada."

This is the golden anniversary of the Prince Albert fair. Today it drew to the platform men prominent in the life of the province and the Dominion. With Mr. King were: Sir Frederick Haultain, Chief Justice of Saskatchewan; Hon. J. F. Bryan, Minister of Public Works in the government of the province; T. C. Davis, a former attorney-general, and Charles Young, president of the Prince Albert Agricultural Society.

The Liberal leader expressed regret that the death of his mother had prevented Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, Premier of Saskatchewan, from attending the opening.

Introduced as "one of the outstanding old timers of the west," Sir Frederick Haultain paid a tribute to the pioneer women of Saskatchewan. "We take off our hats to the old timers, but we take them off and keep them off to the women," he said.

Mr. Bryan, representing Premier Anderson, followed with the greetings of the government and people of Saskatchewan. He also expressed his pleasure in being on the same platform with the leaders of the Liberal party. Some interesting facts about pioneer people of Prince Albert were told to the gathering by Mr. Bryan.

Mr. Young introduced the speakers. Then followed the parade. As the "old timers" marched by those on the platform rose in tribute to them followed by the great crowd in the stands. The pioneers smiled as they heard the news. "A tribute to their achievement for Canada."

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Gambling With Wheat

Speculators Control Rise and Fall Of Grain Market

The ordinary man in the street must be a bit puzzled at the violent fluctuation in wheat. One day he reads that there is a great wave of buying at Winnipeg and Chicago, the central markets for Canadian and United States grain. Wheat shoots up to over a dollar a bushel, ten, fifteen, twenty and even twenty-five cents at a time. The same with corn, rice and barley. Next day he reads that the joyous feelings of yesterday have subsided. Wheat and the other grains have fallen by almost as much as they had advanced. Tomorrow he may read that they have shot up again. And so the game goes on. Up and down alternately amid frenzied excitement on the part of those who buy and sell grain by the hundred thousand or million bushels, and to whom a matter of a cent one way or the other may make all the difference between being rich or poor.

Weather and other conditions do not suddenly create all that disparity in the value of grain. One does not read of violent fluctuations in the price of carrots, potatoes, cabbages or apples. And yet they are subject to the vagaries of weather and pests in the same way that wheat is. The reason for the gyrations of the grain market, more especially wheat, is the manipulation by speculators who gamble with one of the vital sources of life. They bid for wheat that they never see and make no use of, and delivery of it possibly would not know wheat from barley if they saw samples side by side. To them wheat is just something to gamble with. The interest of the millions of consumers means nothing to them. The goings-on in the wheat exchanges were scathingly exposed by Frank Norris in his famous novel, "The Pit," and at one time it seemed as if something would result in the way of control of speculation. When the "spread" is as much as twenty-five cents a bushel in a single day, it is a room for two hundred years. —St. Thomas Times-Journal.

From Back Of Beyond

Australian Aid Travels 13,000 Miles To Stay In

Miss Joy Atkinson had to travel 15,000 miles from the Australian bush, riding fifty miles on horseback, and swimming across three rivers, which there are crocodiles, before she could reach London.

"And it was worth it," she said when interviewed. She is only twenty-eight, and has seen so much of life in the raw that it became monotonous. Her father is a cattle rancher.

She has gone to see London for the first time. "Our farm, or station, as we call it in Australia, is a desolate stretch of country in Northern Queensland. The nearest town is Cairns, a small port 200 miles away.

"The station is larger than the whole of London. We have about 10,000 cattle.

"Our nearest neighbors are eighty miles away, but it is risky paying a social call as they might be out rounding up cattle. That means they might not be home for days on end. The nearest doctor and the nearest cinema are a hundred miles away.

"We have learned to do our own doctoring and save for the cinema I take a trip of 2,000 miles to Sydney, where I have friends, if I want to see a really good show.

"Motoring? Good heavens, no. There are no roads within miles of the Atkinson station."

Miss Atkinson has been shopping in Bond Street.

"That is what I wanted to do most," she said.

Here is the endurance test Miss Atkinson had to pass before she got to Bond Street was possible.

After riding fifty miles on horseback and dodging crocodiles in the three rivers across which she had to swim, she made a number of railway journeys in which the trains were held up for hours on end while she was put on to slippery rails.

Other train services were suspended because the bridges were under water. Her baggage had been sent on two months in advance.

"There was great excitement about the line."

"Man overboard!" was the cry. "Gentlemen overboard, if you please," said Mrs. de Snobbe, indignantly. "That's my husband."

"Bahah," says a writer, "love bright colors." More love, less cry.

Italy expects bumper crops this year.

W. N. U. 2006

The Farm Horse

Can At Least Earn Its Keep At Any Time

The contention that man's abandonment of his old friend, the horse, is an important factor in the present economic situation finds strong support from the Census Bureau. In a pamphlet entitled "The Farm Horse," attention is directed to the decline of 6,213,096 in the number of farm horses and mules in the last decade. As a result of this decline—

"At least 10,000,000 acres of crop land, formerly required to produce horse feed, have been put into other crops. This added acreage, augmented by the release of that part of 3,000,000 acres of plowable pasture formerly devoted to horses, has resulted in surpluses of various crops and livestock greatly lowering farm purchasing power."

The purpose of this pamphlet is to encourage farmers to turn their attention to raising of horses and mules as a good business proposition. Signs of a return to increased use of horses and mules on farms have already appeared. That increase may for a time serve only to ease an unemployment situation, for not less than one-fourth of the mature horses and mules are said to have been thrown out of work by the tractor, the automobile and the truck. But even a gradual increase in the number of horses and mules would help to check over-production, and they could at least be made to earn their keep.—New York Evening Post.

Five Ton Sculpture

Work Of Epstein Is Creating a Sensation In London

Jacob Epstein's "Genesis," the five-ton sculpture, seven feet by six and one-half feet, is creating something of a sensation in London. The artist has been working on it intermittently since 1910. It is on view at the Leicester galleries, where Epstein's "Genesis" drew thousands at the last London exhibition.

"Primeval Golem" is a centrepiece. Two vast centred alms of Hopwood stone are carved in deep relief, with a male and two female figures, and the other with the spread-eagle male figure known as the Sun God. It could be better judged in a park or on a building.

Epstein, master of plastic sculpture, was born in New York, of Russian-Polish parents, and is 52 years of age. He resides in London, England.

Scheme Appears Senseless

Cotton Being Destroyed Although People Needing It Badly

It's a crazy story. Across the line, in the southern states, for the winter relief scheme, no less than 9,000,000 acres of cotton have been under. In return the growers will receive \$10,000,000, divided among those who have signed acreage reduction contracts. If this scheme is carried out, one could see some sense in such a scheme; but, all over the world there are people who are in urgent need of the fabric but who refuse to buy it. Isn't it a crazy scheme?

Sausage Casings Exported

Many German sausages are evidently going to be served with Canadian casings, for the export of sausage casings to that country in May, 1933, was valued at \$150,000. Many went to Great Britain as usual, the value being \$22,435; to British South Africa, \$13,380; and to the United States, \$9,747. The total to all countries was \$67,529, compared with \$33,007 in April and \$45,447 in May, 1932.

Hens Pay Church Debt

Feathered "legions" of "Lord" have added in "riding Tennessee Methodist Church" of its debt. The idea is claimed by Rev. C. C. Prye. Each household was to contribute one hen, whose eggs would be devoted to the church fund. Each of these fowls was designated "The Lord's hen," and the eggs laid and money sent to the church. As a result, the church's treasury is \$146 richer.

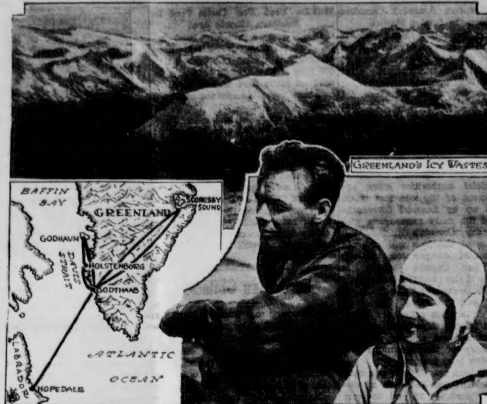
Fast Air Service

Breakfasting in London in the morning, passengers of a new air service will be able to dine the same day in Stockholm. Swiss train connections, fitting in with the airway schedules, will enable one to reach many Swiss resorts in a few hours, while rapid air connections with Italy and Austria also will be available.

Australia is taking advantage of lower dollar exchange to buy more American automobiles.

Terrible wind storms rage 60 miles above the earth, it is believed.

LINDBERGH TO BRAVE ICY MOUNTAINS



LINDBERGH'S SURVEY ROUTE
Colonel Lindbergh's aerial survey of Greenland, on which Mrs. Lindbergh accompanies him as radio operator, is one of the most hazardous of the numerous aerial expeditions. Their task is to survey and photograph the coast and ice cap for possible landing places for the proposed trans-Atlantic air service of the Pan-American Airways. The Lindberghs will twice fly across the icy wastes between Godthaab and Scoresby Bay. An emergency plane is in readiness at their base to fly to them if needed. Col. and Mrs. Lindbergh made the hop from Hebron, Labrador, to Godthaab in six and a half hours.

Mecca's Holy Carpet

New One Is Taken To Great Mosque Every Year

The Holy Carpet, which is now being carried with great pomp from Cairo to Mecca to cover the Kaaba in the center of Mecca's Great Mosque, is made of black brocade with inscriptions in white in gold and silver.

These carpets are renewed each year, and when the old one is taken up it is cut and sold to the pilgrims fifteen days after the new one is put down.

All carpets have special significance for Muslims. Every one, whether used in the home or elsewhere, has an interpretation of its own.

The color denotes the meaning. Thus a white carpet means "war," a black one means "mourning," and a red or purple represents dignity, and yellow, honor and promise.

Search For Crude Oil

Will Endeavor To Locate Field In Alberta To Renew Diminishing Supplies

Efforts to locate crude oil in Alberta will be renewed immediately by Imperial Oil Company, it was announced recently. Work will start on the Conroy structure, consisting of 7,600 acres, about 100 miles south of Medicine Hat, near Mayberry.

J. H. McLeod, production manager for Imperial Oil, pointed out that large quantities of crude had to be imported for blending with the naphtha from Turner Valley oil fields of Alberta. He said Montana supplies were diminishing rapidly and there was a possibility unless crude oil was located in Alberta soon, it would have to be imported from distant fields.

The total quantity of solids deposited last year over London, in the form of soil, was 284 tons per square mile. The worst record of this kind was held by Ashington, Northumberland, with 738 tons per square mile.

Art Of Clipping Trees

Dealers Always Search For New Designs In Holland

The art of training and clipping trees in curious designs and in the shapes of animals is rapidly returning to fashion in England, says an article in Pearson's Weekly.

Young trees, to be trimmed and shaped like the gardener, can now be bought for a small sum. Trees already shaped cost a pound and upwards, while really intricate designs such as a spiral with figure of a bird on the top cost about ten pounds. The largest and most delicate trees may reach as much as fifty pounds. This does not seem such a lot of money when it is remembered that it may have taken ninety or one hundred years to produce.

Bird figures are the simplest for the amateur topiary to cut, all they take between five and ten years to reach maturity. Dogs require twelve of fourteen years' growth, a perfectly rounded ball ten years and a pyramid, 3 feet high, about fifteen years.

Large and intricate designs have to be trained and supported on wires while they grow, but plain bird shapes are made by splitting a bush during its early life, wiring across and trimming every autumn.

Advantages of climate and hereditary skill of her people in the art have made Holland the modern locus of topiary, where dealers from all parts of the world search for good designs. The designs are sometimes bought outright, but a particularly good tree will secure for its owner, usually a remote farmer, a substantial cash sum for an "option." The balance is paid some years later when the tree is ready for the market.

Britain is beginning to take a new interest in the art, and there are now extensive commercial gardens here where thousands of trees are marketed.

Women are carrying economy too far. We heard of one who had only twenty-six candles on her forty-second birthday cake the other day.

Less Salmon Packed

Industry In British Columbia Behind Last Year's Mark

British Columbia's salmon pack is behind that of last year, according to figures issued by the chief supervisor of fisheries.

So far this year 23,440 cases, each weighing 48 pounds, have been packed, as compared with 23,450 at the same time in 1932. In 1931, the pack at this date was 43,265 cases; in 1930, 65,895 and in 1929, 37,740 cases. This year's pack is made up of the following varieties: Sockeye, 11,350 cases; coho, 8,600; spring, 1,800; black, 1,334; steelhead, 101; ton of the pack is from the Fraser channel, 96; pink, 3. The largest port river area.

Ushers In Outdoor Theatre Uses Bicycles

Incumbent Motor Cars Are Safely Guided To Position

One of the first outdoor theatres, where you take you to the movies, has just installed ushers on bicycles.

The rows of seats are so banked that those in the rear seat of an automobile can see and hear the picture. After two weeks the proprietor discovered that the walk from the entrance to the "seats," or parking place, was so long that the ushers were unable to accommodate the patrons.

So now ushers ride in front of the automobiles leading the machine with a tiny red light on the rear.

Nominate Many Candidates

C.C.F. Getting Ready For Elections In British Columbia

British Columbia may be made a testing ground for working out the Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation idea, as laid down in the recent convention at Regina, if the federation can win power in the coming provincial elections. This was stated by W. A. Pritchard, former reeve of Burnaby, B.C., who spoke at Vernon while on route home from the Regina gathering.

The federation has already nominated some 25 candidates in British Columbia.

The Worm Turned

A young Yorbkheim had been on the witness stand a long time, bearing as best he could with the nagging and prodding of a flippant barrister, who aimed shafts of wit mercilessly at the unfortunate youth.

"Bo," exclaimed the barrister sarcastically, "you really do not believe that you could rot an army of Philistines with the jawbones of an ass?"

"Well," replied the exasperated courtierman, "I might have a try with the article when you're done with it."

Annual loss through forest fires in Canada amounts to approximately one dollar for each man, woman and child in the Dominion, according to government figures.

The explorer Rasmussen once drove 94 miles with dog sleds in one day.

Australia fears a plague of eagles.

Searching For Steel Alloy

World Scientists Waging Secret Fight Involving Untold Millions

Today half a dozen nations are engaged in a silent secret struggle for a prize of millions. The fight is being waged in laboratories; the fighters are scientists; the prize is a new alloy lighter, stronger and more elastic than before.

The nation that wins will be able to revolutionize ship and aircraft construction, bridge designing, building and engineering. The discovery will create a new era in industry and make a vast national fortune.

The object over which the world scientists are fighting is a metal called beryllium. Twenty-five years ago nobody thought it had any use other than as a basis for the remanent stone the beryl, worn in kidneys and rings.

But when aeroplanes and modern metallurgy brought a demand for light strong metals scientists turned their attention to beryllium and sought to commercialize it.

Then beryllium soared to great heights of value. Ten years ago, after a lot of research, it was worth about \$25,000 per pound. Since then, owing to increased knowledge of it and the discovery of fresh sources the price has fallen to \$75 a pound.

For the past ten years the research into the possibilities of beryllium has been intensified. The two leading rivals in the race for the conquest of all its secrets are Germany and Britain.

In Britain the National Physical Laboratory at Teddington are working with X-rays, microscopes and highly intricate processes. In Germany the famous Kaiser Wilhelm Institute, whose works outside Berlin are so vast that they have created a self-contained township, have a team of men of science each working on a special study of beryllium.

Britain's general in the beryllium campaign is a young scientist, H. A. Crosse, working at Teddington as a link between science and industry. He is carrying on the work of Dr. H. C. Vivian and Dr. Rosenheim, which started ten years ago.

Their great objective was to produce a pure specimen of beryllium; but this was not the end. The use of beryllium is too brittle for use. Dr. Vivian produced a specimen with only 90 per cent impurity.

Mr. Crosse, in a recent year of patient experiment and research in eliminating that tiny impurity, was able to eliminate the tiny impurity.

Now, at last, he has triumphed. He has produced an ingot of pure beryllium, smooth, polished-like steel, with the strength of steel.

The next step in the silent struggle between nations is to apply this vital discovery to industry, to commerce, to war and to the evolution in engineering and trade that will repeat the story of Bessemer steel, radium and cellulose.

The nation that has the ore deposits and the secret process can capture the market and lead the world. Britain is well in the running. We have deposits of beryl in Cornwall, Devonshire and Ireland. In the empire, South Africa, Canada, Australia and India have rich deposits.

Can Turn Time Backward

Australian Scientist Says Rocks Contain Indelible Record Of Their History

A new way of turning time backward, enabling geologists to map with blueprint accuracy the mighty mountain-making, rock-warping cataclysms of the earth's past, has been discovered by an Australian geologist.

The new method was devised by Dr. Bruno Sander of Innsbruck, Austria, who told the International Geological congress about it.

Rocks preserve within their internal structure an indelible record of all movements they have undergone since their first creation. Dr. Sander explained.

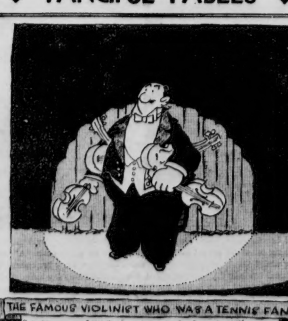
Local Business Essential

In order to be of the greatest value to its community a newspaper must receive local business from subscribers. The newspaper must have undergone a sufficient amount of local matter to put out a paper worth while. The better supported our home paper gets, the more able it is to serve the community.

Japanese will build a motion picture producing studio and movie theatres in Manchuria.

Did you ever notice, that in a group picture, you always look worst than anyone else?

FANCIFUL FABLES



THE FAMOUS VIOLINIST WHO WAS A TENNIS MAN

Occasional Wife

EDNA BOB WEAVER
Author of "The Occasional Wife"
LIPSTICK GIRL, etc.

SYNOPSIS

Camilla Hoyt, young and beautiful student in an art school, unconsciously sketches the head of a fellow student during class and when she is supposed to be drawing a Greek urn. The professor, looking at her sketch, understands her by having Peter Anson the boy whose head she sketched, criticize her work before the class. Afterwards Camilla goes to the park outside her work. A hand touches her shoulder. It turns out to be Peter, who apologizes for his action and consoles her. Camilla secretly adores him. He makes a date to see her that evening but is stung when she named an expensive night club. It is far beyond his means but he resolves to go through with it.

(Now Go On With The Story)

CHAPTER III.

"Good evening sir," said the butler. "Good evening," Peter replied. "I'm Mr. Anson, calling for Miss Hoyt."

"Yes, sir. Come right in, sir," Peter stepped into the cavernous hall. He hoped that he wouldn't have to meet the family. His apprehensions were relieved at once by a familiar voice from above. "That's that Mr. Anson?"

"Yes, Miss Camilla." His austere voice implied his disapproval of her unconventional.

"Tell him I'll be right down."

"Yes, Miss Camilla." He turned solemnly to Peter as if he had come a long way with the message. "Miss Hoyt will be right down sir."

"Pew grins." "So I heard."

"Yes, sir." Bates inclined his torso slightly, straightened and marched away stiffly.

Camilla fluttered down the broad stairway like a brilliant flower. Diaphanous folds of soft bright yellow swirled from above a snug little bodice jacket of spring green, like the skirt of a daffodil flutters from its green calyx. The bright colors emphasized the blackness of her eyes and hair and Peter had to remind himself severely that she was Camilla Hoyt the unattainable.

"Sculpture is one of them," suggested Camilla.

"In several of them, and that's about all I can consider for awhile."

"Will the other important things wait?"

"I hope they will," his voice was lower. "But they might have to wait a long time. Trouble of it is, life is too short. We need to do everything at once, and if we don't, we soon discover it's too late to begin."

"What—'for instance'?"

"Whatever a man's ambitions are, sometimes they even outgrow them, waiting to realize them. A person can make a thing he wants to do for so long that he finally discovers he doesn't care about doing it any more. You hold an ambition ahead of you for a long time, then when you finally catch up to it, you discover that in the process of growing up to it, you have gone beyond it in experience. That is especially true of minor ambitions. Ever recall about that?"

"No," Camilla replied. "I never much think about anything but my own ambitions."

He laughed indulgently. "Oh, well, you should a girl like you try to think? You don't like to be thought of as a girl who goes beyond it in experience. That is especially true of minor ambitions. Ever recall about that?"

"No," Camilla replied. "I never much think about anything but my own ambitions."

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terpiece of inspiration given breath in a Galata.

Camilla caught her own breath happily, not daring to think. She just drifted in ecstasy until the music stopped.

(To Be Continued.)

Indian Population Larger

Recent Surveys Show Steady Increase In Last Few Years

Contrary to the belief held by many people that the Indians are dying out, recent surveys point out that, not only are they not dying out, but the last few years have shown a slow and steady increase in the Indian population.

The latest report of the Department of Indian Affairs shows that the Indian living in Canada numbered about 108,012, or 3,000 more than when the census was taken eight years ago.

It has also been found in making a survey of the Indian schools that there are 15,500 children enrolled, while in 1916 there were about 15,000.

The Indian of today, however, differs greatly from those who roamed the plains and hunted through the forests in the past. In the days of a pony, a little trading of furs for which he received a scanty supply of goods, and his wants were satisfied. Today he differs from his ancestors. He wants canned foods, phonographs, radio, outdoor motors, and all the other conveniences he sees the white man use.

Many are very well educated. While they have started in a reserve school, the records show that many are attending high schools and universities, some of whom even become teachers. Looking at the number of graduates as they appear from time to time one realizes that it may be much more than a far cry from the Indian of today.

Regina (Evening) Leader-Post.

THE RHYMING OPTIMIST

By Alice Michelson

O VIOLIN!

O violin, sing away thy heart.
The cares that vexed my heart today!
The hope that went unattained,
The dream that slipped away,
The long-sought goal I failed to win,
O violin, sing on, sing on,
Till life's bitterness is gone!

Lead me along the path to peace,
From pain's hard bondage lend me release.
With notes supremely clear and sweet
Free me of memories of defeat.
O violin, sing on again,
Till life has no more fret or stain!

Speeders Not Worst Offenders

Man To Get After Is One Who Drives Recklessly

Constables should get it out of their heads that the job is to produce revenue for the public treasury. Constables who work on this theory are bound to be a nuisance. If everyone who exceeds the legal limit were hauled in, there wouldn't be much traffic on the highways. It is not the man who passes the limit who needs checking up, but the fellow who drives recklessly or carelessly and the man who gets behind the wheel after he has had more to drink than is good for him—Herald City Star.

Glad To Risk Life

Newspapers hailed General Italo Balbo's reception here as second only to the greeting that Col. Lindbergh got when he returned from his Paris flight. Perhaps 700,000 people were gathered as he paraded. The Italian commander gave Balbo and his six comrades a dinner and then they were taken to the Hotel de Ville. It is a poor gift if we cannot risk it every day for the greater glory of our country.

Workmen Find Freak Stone

Workmen excavating in Mark Street, Gleaners, Scotland, have unearthed a large flint stone which would be the appearance of a man's head, the eyes, mouth, ears, chin and forehead plainly outlined. It weighs nearly 170 pounds. Justice of the Peace J. W. Wall will probably place the freak stone in a museum.

Gold can be drawn so fine that it is practically invisible, and copper wire can be drawn to a thickness one-fourth that of the human hair.

Japan is exporting three times as much to Manchuria this year as last.

Canadian Pure Food

Great Care Taken With Canned Goods To Assure Purity

The Pure Food Laws of Canada state "Canned fruits and canned vegetables are sound products made by sterilizing clean, sound, properly selected and prepared, fresh fruit or vegetables by means of heat, and keeping the same in suitable, clean containers, closed hermetically, and otherwise, and to conform in name to the particular fruits or vegetables in their preparation." No adulterant, preservative, or artificial coloring matter may be used in commercial canned fruits or vegetables. Therefore, they contain only pure water, sugar and salt. Tomatoes may have no added water, and the juice must be the juice from the particular lot of tomatoes. There are on the market at present over thirty-five sizes of cans. Only seven of these are standardized. All containers not of standard size must have the net weight and drained weight of solids plainly stated on the labels—Dominion Fruit Branch.

Queer Things About Spelling

Check-Up Shows Relatively Simple Words Seem Hardest

A student of such things has discovered that stenographers in the business world manage to write hard words correctly but frequently misspell relatively simple ones. The ten most frequent errors, it has been found, are the following: "Promote" for procedure, "loose" for loss, "best" for fitted, "accommodate" for accommodate, "advise" for advise, "superior" for occurrence, "alright" for all right and misuse of principal for principle and affect for effect.

No doubt the unfamiliar "alms" for procedure, "loose" for loss, "best" for fitted, "accommodate" for accommodate, "advise" for advise, "superior" for occurrence, "alright" for all right and misuse of principal for principle and affect for effect.

Want Gold Standard Restored

Stability In Exchange Rates and Prices Desired By Dominion

The British Empire emerged from the world economic conference with an agreement in which the Dominions and the mother country declared for stability of inter-empire exchange rates.

This was made known in a declaration by the empire delegates to the conference in which it was emphasized that the United Kingdom is not committed to a policy of keeping the pound sterling at any fixed ratio to the currency of another nation.

The declaration was signed by the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, and India. The Irish Free State did not sign but the British representative referred to the matter to his government.

The empire delegates called for ultimate restoration of an international gold standard. The problem of the day, they held, is to reconcile stability in exchange rates with a reasonable measure of stability in world prices.

Directed Bombing Of London

Admiral Ludwig von Schroeder, "The Lion of Planders," who is dead at the age of 79, was on the retired list when the World War started and was recalled to become director of the bombing of London. Under his direction the U-boat attacks on Dover were organized, as well as the flights of the appella to London.

Quiet Efficiency

The person who approaches a task with a great fun and cheerfulness, and who does it so well, carries the burden of the world on his shoulders, has much to learn from the chap who takes the job in hand coolly, quietly, competently—in a word, with "effortless efficiency."

Four Types Of Farming

The four main types of farming in Canada are to be found in (1) the eastern group, or Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick; (2) the central group, or Quebec and Ontario; (3) the prairie group; and (4) British Columbia.

Traveler: "It's a nuisance—these trains are always late."

Conductor: "But, my dear sir, what would be the use of waiting rooms if they were on time?"

Lightning conductors are to be placed on historic trees in Czechoslovakia.

SUNBURN
RELIEVED OR
PREVENTED BY "MECCA"
Excessive freckles, sunburn, and other skin troubles are relieved by the use of Mecca Ointment. It is quickly tried, and only one application is necessary. It is sold in all drug stores, and is also available by mail. Write to Mecca Ointment Co., 1000 Broadway, New York, N.Y., for a free trial.

Little Helps For This Week

"Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee, and he will overthrow the host of Joshua."

By Thine unerring Spirit led
We shall not in the desert stray;
For the Lord thy God is with thee,
Nor miss our providential way.
As far from danger as from fear,
We walk, how brightly love, it cheers.

—Charles Wesley.

Watch your way then as a cautious traveler; and do not be gazing at the mountains of the river in the distance and saying "How shall I ever get over them?" Keep straight to the present task, and you will find that you accomplish in the little moment what belongs to it alone. The mountain and the river can only be passed in the steady way, and then you will come to the light and strength that belong to them.—M. A. Kelly.

Let not future things disturb thee, for thou wilt come to them with the same reason which thou now usest for present things.—Marcus Antoninus.

Arab Ruler Visits London

King Feisal Royally Welcomed On Visit To London, England

Huge crowds cheered King Feisal on his imposing and handsome Arab figure arrived in imposing uniforms, on their royal progress through London to the ancient City Guildhall for luncheon. The King, the Sultan and Lugdave were on feet gay with a flutter of innumerable cosmopolitan flags and pennants, and King Feisal, in white and gold with an Alexandra rose, riding with his glittering Life Guard escort responded to the crowd's greetings with a debonair salute. Mifflin of a former fashions, King Feisal's royal suite, the Arab warriors who fought on both sides in the Great War, and not the least, the British royal suite, the Pasha, Alrcraftman Shaw's trusty lieutenant in the Arab revolt that made possible Lord Allenby's victory campaign in the East.

Air Transportation

British Plan To Use Planes For Work In Labrador

An ambitious scheme to provide air transportation to the gold mining camps in the interior of Labrador, in the north of the province, is being planned by the British plan, known as the "Mad Major" on account of his daring air exploits during the war.

Major Draper said a 400-ton yacht had been acquired to leave England with a fleet of aeroplanes, one of which will be a battleship carrier. The yacht will sail to a base on the Labrador coast where a camp will be established. From this point the aeroplanes will operate on a regular schedule carrying supplies and passengers.

Sales of American goods are increasing in British Malaya.

End POT SCOURING
NOT SCOURING
IMPROVE
FOOD FLAVOR!
CANAPAR

Cookery Parchment

brings better, easier, cheaper cooking. Full recipes of meat, fish and vegetables inclusive. Each sheet of parchment is a perfect, quick, easy, and sure way to cook.

Appliances and Paper Products
WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Minard's "King of Pain" Tablets

One thing that helps to relieve pain is Minard's "King of Pain" Tablets.

Pain eases off.

Minard's "King of Pain" Tablets.

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Advertise in the columns of Your Home Paper

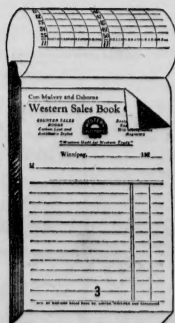
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The Oyen News

Church Notices

OYEN UNITED CHURCH

Next service, Sunday, Sept. 3.

SUNDAY, AUGUST 6

ALL SAINTS CHURCH

Evensong..... 3:00 p.m.

Mr. G. S. PECK

Rev. C. M. K. Parsons

Vicar.

SACRED HEART CHURCH

Mass 11:00 a.m.

Rev. Father J. C. Lynett

About Town and Country

Mr. Marcus Holmes of Vancouver, B.C., was an Oyen visitor yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Harry Austen, who has been spending a holiday with his family at Dillberry Lake, returned to Oyen yesterday.

Mrs. J. Acheson of Ottawa, and her daughter Miss Mary Acheson, are guests at the home of Mrs. J. R. Acheson.

Miss Alma Andrews of Leander, Sask., arrived in Oyen last Friday, is a guest at the home of her sister Mrs. C. G. Peterson.

Mrs. M. G. Whitlock and children who have been spending a holiday in Oyen are returning to their home in Saskatoon tomorrow.

Mr. George A. Morrison received word last week of the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Thomas V. Gearing, at his home in Toronto, on Thursday, August 3.

Mr. and Mrs. G. P. Freebury and family who returned to Oyen last Saturday after spending a vacation in Edmonton and vicinity, have as guests at their home Mr. Freebury's mother and sister.

Picture show patrons will be interested in the announcement by the theatre management that "Cavalcade" will be shown in Oyen on Saturday, August 19. "Cavalcade" is considered one of the screen's masterpieces.

Great credit is due the committee in charge and assisting directors for the very successful stampede held on July 28. While the gate was not nearly as large as in past years, reflecting the very adverse conditions prevailing this year in the district, there was a good turnout to witness the bucking contest, calf roping etc. Manager Fitter and his helpers kept things going at a lively pace and the spectators were given many thrills during the contests. It was generally conceded that it provided excellent entertainment and equalled or even surpassed stampedes of previous years. It is understood that the proceeds of the day will permit the society to make an even break, and not go in the red, which is quite an achievement in times like these.

A good show at the theatre followed by a dance concluded the day's program.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Pontiac Sedan (1928) in A-1 condition. Also Lloyd baby carriage, almost new. Apply at office of the Oyen News.

MAGAZINES—Subscriptions to The Saturday Evening Post—The Ladies Home Journal—The Country Gentleman—Maclean's—The Chatslain and other publications taken at the News Office.

Professional Cards

Dr. D. L. Dick

Physician and Surgeon
Office on First Avenue East
Phone No. 7

Oyen - Alta.

CHARLES L. DUNFORD

A Commissioner for Oaths
At the News Office.

THE RAINFALL

March and April ..	1.49
May ..	1.10
June ..	.86
July ..	.48
Total ..	3.93

August 5 ..	.11
August 6 ..	.10
Aug. Total (to date) ..	.21

Miss Pearl Harvey NURSE

OPEN FOR ENGAGEMENTS
Apply: Care of Mrs. Stanley Martin
OYEN - ALBERTA
Reduced rates: \$1.00 a day.

WATER

Delivered every Saturday

25c a barrel

\$1.50 a tank

Cash on delivery

Art. Gibson

Russian Thistle Feed

For Cattle and Sheep

(Continued on page 8.)

ewes were hog fat by spring and produced excellent lambs; the cows kept in good condition and milked well while the horses never went into spring work in better condition.

If the thistles are to be cured before being stacked it is important that they are cut while still green, before they become harsh and disagreeable. It is also important that the stacks be packed as well as possible as this will keep the forage in better shape.

Stampede Event Winners

The following were winners in the stampede events:

Open Bucking—1st. Harry Myers, 2nd. H. Walsh, 3rd. Geo. McIntosh, 4th. Lloyd Myers, 5th. G. Ambler.

Local Bucking—1st. A. Gibson, 2nd. A. Gallaneau, 3rd. E. Goldsmith.

Steer Riding—1st. G. Ambler, 2nd. Wm. Ingmarson, 3rd. A. Fisher, 4th. A. Gibson, 5th. J. Nash.

Calf Roping—1st. G. Ambler, 2nd. D. Cosgrave, 3rd. W. A. Caldwell.

Novelty Race—1st. D. Cosgrave, 2nd. J. Nash, 3rd. T. Pickett.